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# Hope Star

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HOPE, ARKANSAS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1942

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# Reds Reported in Rzhev

## Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor  
ALEX. H. WASHBURN

III Wind That Blows Nobody Good  
This Is the Day  
Texas—Rough & Tough

The automobiles are creeping around town today like a man full of Thanksgiving dinner. It's the first time some have been full since they left the dealer's lot. And it all happened last night—Monday, November 30, 1942.

It was a historic moment—the last time Americans could buy gasoline in unlimited quantities and without a government permit.

The "last time," that is, for the duration—God forbid that I be an unconscious prophet of the private automobile's doom!

It all happened last night. Way past dark the cars gathered around every filling station like bugs around a street-lamp. There were some funny sights.

One man was filling up what looked like about a 30-gallon carbide drum. I had a mental picture of extra gasoline stored away in houses and barns of Hempstead county, and thought:

"Praise God and pass the fire-extinguisher!"

And went up on the street to my favorite filling station and rammed in the last 2.9 gallons my tank would hold.

And now rationing is here.

Today Walter Verhagen called me up and asked, "How many gallons

I told him: "Ask the man who has on."

Ole Olsen, who has nothing to do but run a dairy with no help, called by the office and said, "We aren't so busy—let's go see the Rose Bowl game."

How?

And one of the Navy recruiting boys complained he could get gas but for his private car.

Now he'll have to stay home with his wife.

\*\* \*

Out in Texas yesterday the committee of gas rationing found the Potter County (Amarillo) Board took a civil government official with a hostile eye.

This emergency, said the board, is big enough to include everybody; and civil officials are no better than private citizens.

So the board denied more-gas applications of:

Deputy collector or internal revenue agent.

Tax-enforcement men in the state controller's office.

All government loan agencies competing with private business.

All law-enforcement agencies, however, were granted unlimited gasoline.

This is a common sense view of things in a democracy. Do not let us forget, even in war time, that in this republic civilians are the equal of the official class. If it lets them get into the Army and Navy are the only people as a class with unlimited privileges in war-time. And that's right.

Meantime, OPA said the "A" book ought to give sufficient mileage until local ration boards can issue supplemental "B" or "C" books. Issuance of new transportations for trucks, buses, taxis and other commercial vehicles on a basis of certified war necessity, also was reported nearing completion. Commercial operators who have not yet received their certificates may obtain temporary fuel ratings.

In the newly rationed areas, motorists who have not asked for the basic "A" books may apply at local boards starting Wednesday. Their dealers and distributors must register with the local rationing boards today or tomorrow to report gasoline supplies on hand at 12:01 a.m. today when the program began.

If car owners want to continue obtaining gasoline, OPA reminded, they must file their tire serial numbers with local boards in time to get a tire inspection record by Dec. 12. The deadline was postponed from Dec. 1 because the railway express agency was unable in many places to cope with a last minute rush of pick-up orders for idle tires.

In order to obtain gasoline, all extra tires over five for each passenger car must be sold to the government.

From state senators, meanwhile, renewed a demand for immediate construction of plants to manufacture grain alcohol for synthetic rubber production. Chairman Gillette (D-Towa) of an agriculture subcommittee said the group will seek to find out why Rubber Adm. William M. Jeffers failed to start projects to make 10,000,000 gallons of alcohol annually from grain.

Little Rock, Dec. 1—(P)—As gasoline rationing began today, some sources expressed fear gasoline hoarders had created a safety hazard by storing fuel in cans and jars.

Filling stations throughout Little Rock reported doing a rushing business yesterday and one dealer said he had sold more gasoline than during any other one day in the 22 years he had been in the business.

Joshua K. Shepherd, former chairman of the Pulaski county defense council, said the "run" was caused by "nervous intoxication." Concerning stored gasoline, he said, "There never would be a finer time for Axis bombers to attack Little Rock."

Rules Jap Colonists Not State Citizens

As far as new-born babies are concerned, Attorney General Jack Holt ruled today, the General and Jerome Japanese colonies in Southeast Arkansas are not a part of this state.

Holt, in an opinion given State Health Officers W. B. Grayson, held that physicians at the two colonies, where nearly 16,000 white colonists and Japanese, many of them American citizens, are located, could not issue birth certificates for babies born there.

The attorney general called attention to a recent state supreme court opinion holding that physicians not licensed to practice in Arkansas could not be restrained from practicing in the Japanese colonies.

"Such physicians are employed by performing a function of the federal government," he said.

Among those who endorsed the committee statement are:

A. H. Washburn, Star, Hope

Continued on Page Four

## 32,000,000 U.S. Motor Vehicles Go On Gas Diet

By JOHN H. WIGGINS  
Washington, Dec. 1—(P)—About 27,000,000 passenger cars and 5,000,000 commercial vehicles went on a mileage reducing diet today as nationwide gasoline rationing set in to the accompaniment of both praise and protest.

For 17 eastern states where the fuel curb was inaugurated four and a half months ago, it was just another day of restricted driving.

But for motorists elsewhere, the old cry of "fill up the tank," was newly outlined.

More than 90 per cent of the drivers in today's rationed areas have their basic "A" ration cards, the Office of Price Administration estimated, entitling them to four gallons a coupon—calculated to be a week's supply. The eastern zone, with the exception of West Virginia, gets three gallons a coupon.

Opposition to the gasoline controls, imposed to save rubber, brought a report from Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson last night that "we cannot and will not deny our soldiers the finest equipment in order to enter to the whims of those who don't seem to realize that their country is at war."

Declaring that the army already has cut rubber uses several times at the expense of maximum efficiency in some cases, Patterson added that "we can't reduce our use of rubber any more without risking the safety of our men and hampering our operations."

Senator Vandenberg (R - Mich.) told the Senate yesterday that extension of the rationing program was "premature and inadvertent."

He predicted that "totally inadequate" arrangements will bring "confusion and chaos" and "an inevitable breakdown in the system."

He contended that rationing officials were depending upon their experience in the east as a basis for curtailing gasoline consumption in "the wide open spaces out west" and that thousands of drivers are confronted by "impossible curtailments."

Meantime, OPA said the "A" book ought to give sufficient mileage until local ration boards can issue supplemental "B" or "C" books.

Issuance of new transportations for trucks, buses, taxis and other commercial vehicles on a basis of certified war necessity, also was reported nearing completion.

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Sharp Decrease

in Attendance

at Grid Games

By AUSTIN BEALMEAR

New York, Dec. 1—(AP)—The

war, which drew the blame for

player shortages, travel diffi-

culties and other unpleasantries en-

countered by college football this year,

most of the nation's major

gridiron schools where it hurt the

most—at the box office.

Some of the teams played before

more fans than the previous season,

but grid attendance as a whole

suffered its first sizeable decline in

recent years, with every section

of the country falling below the

figures for 1941.

An Associated Press survey of

82 of the leading football schools

across the nation today reflected a

drop of nearly 19 per cent in home

attendance from last season, which

had enjoyed a boost of four per

cent over 1940.

The survey included a total of

419 games, with an aggregate at-

tendance of 7,025,568, compared

with last year's 8,637,890 for 402

contests.

What bad weather came in for

its share of the blame, along with

many other things, all sections

shared most of the responsibility

for the decline on the war.

The Pacific section drop was on

the war, which drew the blame for

player shortages, travel diffi-

culties and other unpleasantries en-

countered by college football this year,

most of the nation's major

gridiron schools where it hurt the

most—at the box office.

In the East, 21 major teams not

including the 23 percent playing

alone home games, totaling 1,960,

671 in 111 contests this year and 2,

518,803 in 111 contests in 1941.

The Southwest Conference was

off 21 per cent, with every team

except Texas showing a loss. The

seven teams had a home attend-

ance of 345,429 in 30 home games

this year and 438,620 for 31 in 1941.

All except five of 21 teams sur-

veyed in the south reported de-

creases, from a total of 1,677,028

for 104 games in 1941 to 1,340,503

in 101 games this year, a drop of

20 per cent. Georgia's Rose Bowl

bound conference champions had a

sizeable increase.

Utah was the only Rock Moun-

tain team with an attendance boost

and the area as a whole slumped

from 166,902 in 1941 to 141,788 in

1942, a decrease of 15 per cent.

Today in Congress

By The Associated Press

Senate

In recess until Thursday.

Banking Committee hears Senator

McCarran's opposition to bill

to allow silver for commercial use

(9:30 a. m. CWT)

Joint committee on reduction of

essential federal expenditures

in budget director (9:30)

Education and labor subcom-

mittee continues manpower hearings

(10:30)

House

Routine business (meets 11 a.m.)

Ways and Means committee con-

tinues study of new war power leg-

islation (9:30)

Yesterday

Approved new investigation of

delay in constructing grain alcohol

plants in synthetic rubber program.

House

Routine session.

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# Battle of Stalingrad Compared With Battle of Verdun.



"you may rest assured that no human being will be able tooust us from there," meaning Stalingrad?

In that speech Hitler, confident that he was showing his hand with the game already won, outlined campaign in Russia. It is safe to assume that he understated them. But by the führer's modest standards they were: to take the last big wheat districts of the Ukraine; to take the last coal deposits; to get as near as possible to the Russian oil deposits, take them if possible, at least cut them off; finally, to destroy the Volga supply by taking Stalingrad.

The führer thought then he was presenting a program 100 per cent achieved, but the last fortnight has seen the Russians well on the way to putting two of his four objectives, far the more important two, well out of his four objectives, far the more important, too, well out of his reach. For although the Germans still fight in Stalingrad there seems ample ground for confidence that when the ice breaks up next spring the Volga will be once more the great central artery of Russia's economic life over which the oil from the Caucasus and war supplies from Russia's Allies will be moving freely. Hitler has been able to seize only the minor oilfield of Maikop; and if the Red Army's southern offensive continues to roll Maikop may slip from his hands.

The Stalingrad offensive may even roll for enough to cheat him of the wheat and coal fields of whose seizure he boasted, thus completing the nullification of his 1941 successes.

But it may go further than that, involving even the vast conquests of 1941. That Russian drive west and northwest of Moscow holds far greater peril for Corporal Hitler than even a complete debacle before Stalingrad. A real break through there to the west could compel a hasty withdrawal of Nazi forces around Leningrad, leaving Finland alone in the north.

Nevertheless Stalingrad's streets and suburbs still are a battlefield.

Only last night the Moscow communiqué records, the Germans

made many attacks in the southern outskirts. From a purely tactical point of view it is difficult to see why the Nazi cling so tenaciously to their slipping fingerholds around the city. The attacks may, of course, be efforts to escape but there still are indications that the German command will not admit that the siege of Stalingrad is ended in ignominious, costly failure.

Prestige seems to be the determining factor. Hitler's own boasts

certainly are involved probably Hitler's own intuitive military decisions.

The British are stressing this point and rubbing it like salt into the wound. The German general staff, a British military authority says, never would have set

the stage for the Stalingrad disaster if it had been free to make its own decisions.

That long salient stretched vulnerably to the Volga has been for weeks a stoutified

invasion to the counteroffensive

which Stalin delivered a fortnight ago. But Hitler, cherishing the myth of his own infallibility, seems to have been incapable of ordering the obvious tactical dispositions.

Had he not, in his Sportspalast speech of two months ago, told his people and his enemies that

## THE EDGE OF DARKNESS

By WILLIAM WOODS

**THE STORY:** As Major Rock paces restlessly in his room, waiting for his safety, his attention is attracted to Sixtus Andresen, coming up the path to the hotel where German troops are quartered. The American, resolute, replies with dignity to the chiding of the soldiers, who block his entrance to the building. \* \* \*

### PENT UP ANIMALS

CHAPTER XIV

SIXTUS ANDRESEN'S knock at the captain's door was very quiet. He had to repeat it before he heard a "Come in," barked from the other side. Konig was standing spread-legged with his back to the entrance, examining a large map of Norway pinned on the wall. "Yes," he snapped, without turning around.

"Good morning."

"Yes." He wheeled, hands locked behind his back. Sixtus stood in the doorway, small and thin, swept off his plain black hat with the hint of a flourish, and nodded very courteously. His sparse, white hair was carefully combed back. His lean body, looking almost pinched in the old black suit, assumed a pride and dignity that made it seem taller than it really was.

"Good morning," said the captain.

Sixtus nodded. "My name is Sixtus Andresen. I am the schoolmaster of Trollness, retired seven years. Your men came to see me on Friday morning. They were kind enough to offer me forty-eight hours to move my things. What little odds and ends I have, and my books, you know."

Sixtus sat down. His eyes fell on a box of cigarettes on the desk. "Do you mind?" He leaned forward and took one. "What with the scarcity these days, it has been some time since I have smoked."

"What do you want?" the captain asked.

Another moment passed. Then Sixtus said slowly, "I thought it only right, considering that you are de facto commandant of the village, to acquaint you with a decision I have made."

"You can see that I am very busy," Konig spoke more gruffly than he had intended.

"I know. I hope you will forgive me. I am being selfish. You see . . ." and Sixtus gazed for a moment, smiling, at the gray smoke from his cigarette, "you see, I am a scholar of the science of thinking, so to speak, and you . . . are you a scholar of the science of war. So we are more or less brothers, and I am sure we will understand each other."

Konig thought of his plan. This old fellow might have more sense than showed on the surface. "You

flatter me," he said, also smiling, "I don't imagine I have as many books as you, but in my own way . . . as you say . . . I . . . I . . . burn the candle at night, if you . . . what I mean."

"And the candle never goes out?" The question came, sharp and impetuous.

The captain frowned. "I don't think you understand."

"It must be a very fine light not to go out in so much darkness," said Sixtus. He spoke slowly, as if he were thinking of something quite different.

"Why did you want my house?" he asked, finally.

\* \* \*

**THE CAPTAIN STARTED:** "Well," he said. "Well, I hardly . . . For a blockhouse, to be sure?" He stopped himself and picked up a cigarette. "But what was it you wanted to see me about? You still have an hour and a half. I suppose you came to ask for an extension of time. If that's what it is, we may be a little lenient in your case. How much time do you want?" While he lighted his cigarette, he kept a shrewd eye on the old man's face.

"Oh, but you mistake me. Forty-eight hours was quite ample.

For a blockhouse, you say. I have

lived there forty years, you know.

And now I had forty-eight hours

to think things out for myself.

I considered the whole matter carefully, and from every angle. My

conclusion is what I have come up to tell you. I cannot let you have my house."

The captain stared at him. "You what?"

"I must forbid you to enter my house."

"You forbid?" For a moment

there was dead silence, and then all of a sudden Konig threw back his head and began to laugh. He

laughed and laughed, rocking violently back and forth in his chair.

But then all at once he stopped,

leaned forward over the desk, and

examined the old man's face. "Are you insane?" he asked slowly. "I could have you shot."

The old man smiled with his

bulky lips. "That is right."

The soldier lashed out and

struck him in the face. The blow

came like a signal. Their heads all

lifted. One or two winced and

turned away. The Slav struck him

again. "That's how we treat ani-

mals like you," he cried. When

the old man fell they plunged for-

ward, and dragged him down the

steps.

They closed in with kicks and

blows, like animals long pent up,

and drove him in front of them,

his arms bent up to shield his

head. His beard jabbered up and

down meaninglessly. The red

leaves stirred gently in the autumn

wind.

(To Be Continued)

afraid, there might be hope for me but I am not. What is mine is mine. Do you think you can stop the working of our brains and hearts? We are not animals. We are men. That is the foundation of law. You cannot win. Where are your courts, your judges and your juries? Until you bring them forward, I must forbid you my house."

"You madman," Konig was

beside himself, his face flushed,

cheeks trembling with anger. He

struck the old man hard on the

mouth with the back of his hand.

Sixtus closed his eyes and fell

back. "You forbid, do you? You

forbid?" The captain forced him

across the room, shaking him all

the while like a cat, kicked the

door open with his boot, dragged

him out to the porch and thrust

him tumbling among the soldiers.

"He forbids," he roared. "This animal forbids!" He stood straddled in the doorway, hands on hips, and the sunlight flickering over his

face. "I give you forty-five minutes to clear everything out of your house. And him too. Clear him out. We have no room for philosophers. He is to be cleared out. That is an order." And he wheeled

back into the hotel and slammed

the door behind him. Sixtus lay

where he had fallen, his mouth a

little bloody, and his eyes still

closed. \* \* \*

**THE MEN CAME TOWARD HIM** slowly from all sides. The soldier

had called a Slav was at the

head of a group that came from

the steps, dark and heavy, with a

broad mouth and narrow eyes.

Sixtus turned, as if only half

overcome by them, but some-

body pushed him back. They for-

got about the mailboat they had

been waiting for. They were all

watching the one he had called a

Slav. "You don't like us very

much, do you?" the Slav asked.

The old man smiled with his

bulky lips. "That is right."

The soldier lashed out and

struck him in the face. The blow

came like a signal. Their heads all

lifted. One or two winced and

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head. His beard jabbered up and

down meaninglessly. The red

leaves stirred gently in the autumn

wind.

(To Be Continued)

## Small Papers

(Continued From Page One)

Ark.: Harry Humphrey, Gazette

and News, Texarkana, Ark.

G. W. Marble, Tribune Monitor,

Fort Scott, Kas.; Oscar B. Stauffer,

State Journal, Topeka, Kas.;

Pryor S. Campbell, Republican,

Cherryvale, Kansas.

W. R. Painter, Democrat, Carrollton, Mo.; Cowgill Blair, Globe and

News-Herald, Joplin, Mo.; John H. Wolvers, Daily American Repub-

ican, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

As a wartime program to help

achieve greater milk production as

well as to get rid of scrub bulls,

the Bull Calf Club Plan for

4-1 Club boys and FFA mem-

bers, Oliver L. Adams, county agent,

announced this week.